

**DECLARATION in accordance with 37 CFR 1.132**

I, the undersigned Yariv Siman-Tov, DVM, a citizen of Israel residing in Israel hereby declare as follows:

1) I hold a D.V.M degree from Parma University. I am currently employed as the Head of the Pre-Clinical Research Unit of Assaf Harofeh Medical Center Zrifin, Israel.

2) On Aug 2005, Hawk Medical preformed a preclinical experiment at Assaf Harofeh Medical Center under my supervision as the Head of the pre-clinical research unit of Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, according to the guidelines of the local committee for animal experiments. The experiment took place at Research & Development department of Assaf Harofeh Medical Center.

The purpose of the of the experiment, as it was presented to me by the company, was to test the safety and efficacy of a new approach developed by Hawk Medical Technologies Ltd. for the removal of tattoo pigments. The treatment consisted of three elements: a machine, 100 cc of 5% Salicylic acid and absorption bandage, containing a mixture of 50% NaCl with 50% KY jell.

The experiment is described in more detail below and in the figures attached:

a) For the purpose of the experiment, 27 squares of 1sq cm each (see fig. #1) were tattooed by the company's personnel on each side of a pig (5 pigs participated). The company allowed the tattoo to become established in the animal skin for a period of three months prior to the commencement of the tattoo removal process. The following three elements were used according to the company's instructions, which the company claims will give the ideal result of tattoo removal in a single treatment: (i) the Eraser machine (see Fig. #2) was used for puncturing the tattooed area; (ii) 5% Salicylic acid liquid was sprayed during specific timing for washing the needles upon each upper stroke; and (iii) a unique absorption pad comprised of a mixture of 50% NaCl with 50% KY jell was applied on the working area for 30 minutes.

b) 9 squares were treated with a regular pad and 18 squares were treated using the unique active absorption pad featuring the combination of KY and table salt pad.

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c) Although the mixture of KY jell and table salt caused great discomfort to the animals and an itching sensation could be clearly demonstrated by the pig's restless behavior after the KY and salt pad were applied, we could clearly see substantial quantities of tattoo pigment on the KY and salt pads, which were not noticed on any of the regular pads. In addition, the working area treated using a mixture of 50% NaCl with 50% KY jell pads demonstrated significant higher efficiency of pigment eradication compared to the working area on which regular pads were applied upon (see fig. #3).

d) Four weeks after the tattoo removal treatment, I clearly noticed that while the area treated using the company's unique absorption pad showed absolute total pigment removal and healed skin, the areas treated using the regular pads had most of the pigment still intact although the colors were less bright and slightly faded (see fig. #4).

3) In conclusion, it is obvious, in my opinion and based on my previous experience, that despite the irritating sensation which has been noticed during the pre clinical tests using Hawk Medical Technologies, the active absorbing pad used post treatment is a necessary integral part of the procedure and proved to have clearly and significantly enhanced and improved the final tattoo removal results.

4) The name and signature below are my name and signature.  
This 14 day of January, 2008

Yariv Siman-Tov, DVM



מרכז רפואי אסף הרופא  
ד"ר יריב סימן-טוב  
מ.ה. 01297  
מחקר ופיתוח

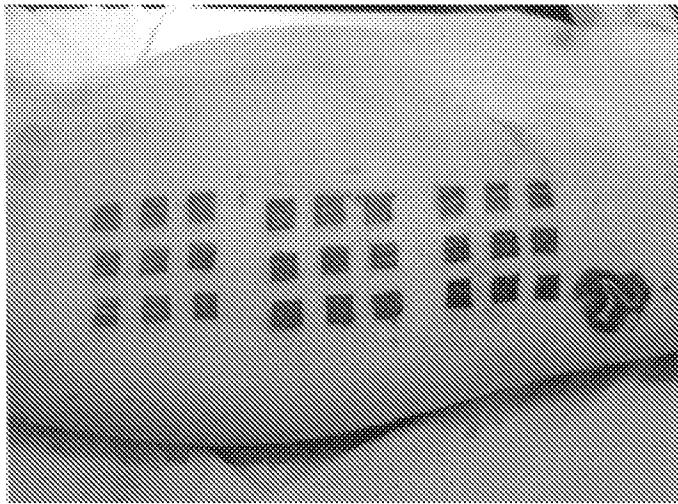


Fig. 1

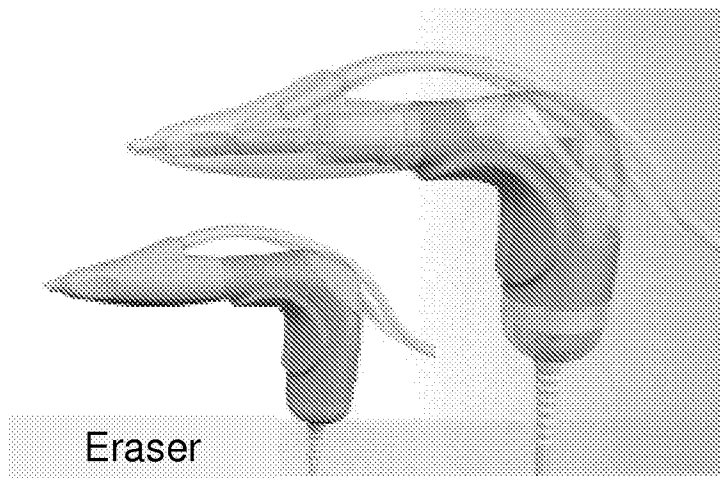


Fig. 2

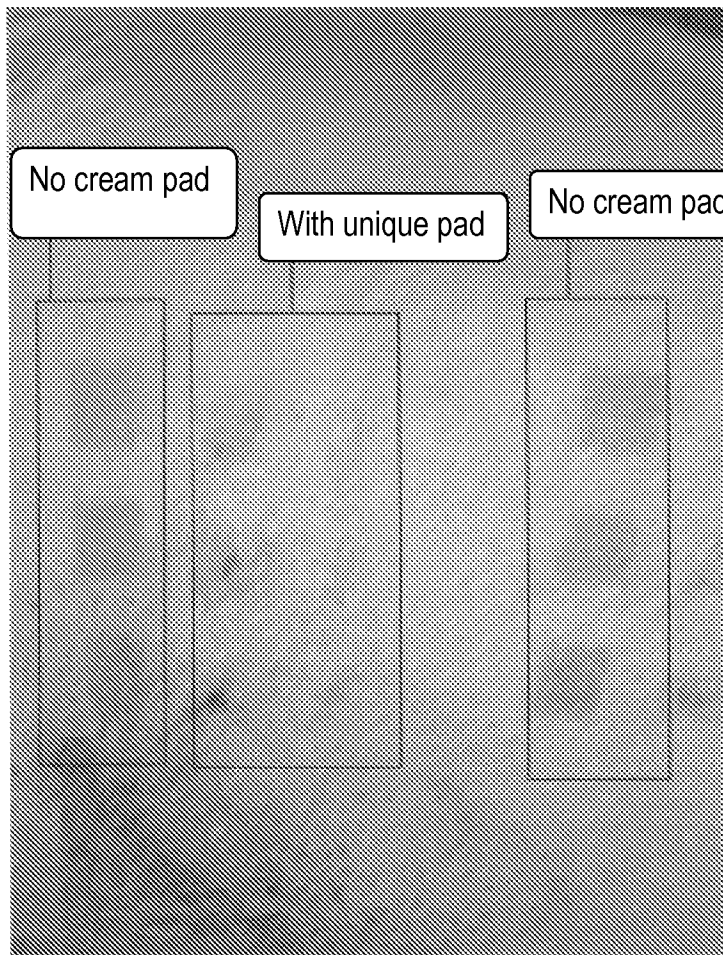
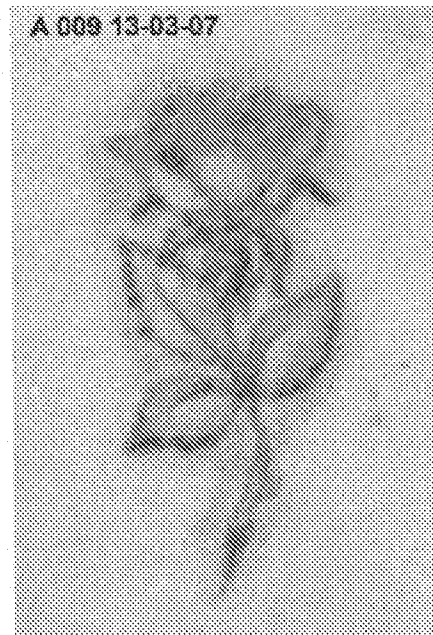


Fig. 3

Before (regular pad)



After



Before (unique pad)



After (unique pad)



Fig. 4